

NOTES

Notes on the Naturalised Flora of Queensland, 2

Data are presented on the distributions in Queensland of seven naturalised taxa of succulents from the Asphodelaceae, Crassulaceae, Euphorbiaceae and Dracaenaceae. Two of these families have now been treated in the 'Flora of Australia' and it is the aim of this series of occasional notes to update and revise published information on these naturalised plants. As with the previous note (Forster 1988), the present ones deal with a number of succulent plants, all of which present difficulties in specimen preparation which is undoubtedly the reason why most are either poorly or not represented in collections. Several of these species have not previously been listed as naturalised in such regional floras or checklists as Stanley and Ross (1983, 1989) or Batianoff and Dillewaard (1988) and some represent new distributional records in Queensland. Applying the terminology of Kloot (1987), *Aloe cameronii* Hemsley and *Bryophyllum beauverdii* (Raym.-Hamet) Berger are 'established' and the remaining species are 'adventure' plants.

Monocotyledon family classification follows Dahlgren *et al.* (1984), as opposed to the broadly defined system of Cronquist (1981) that is used in 'Flora of Australia'.

Asphodelaceae

1. *Aloe cameronii* Hemsley, Bot. Mag. 124 t. 7914 (1903).

Specimen examined: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Barclay Street, Bundamba, Ipswich, May 1991, Bird [AQ506891] (BRI,CBG,K,MEL,PRE).

Notes: This species was not previously recorded as naturalised (Forster & Clifford 1986; Forster 1989), and has become established in an area between Brisbane and Ipswich where garden rubbish is dumped. Unlike most naturalised species of *Aloe*, the plants in this population produce copious seed. A description of the species and relevant bibliographic information may be found in Reynolds (1966). A revised key to naturalised species of *Aloe* in Australia is given here to update that given in 'Flora of Australia' (Forster & Clifford 1986) and Forster (1989).

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|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Plants arborescent | 2 |
| Plants acaulescent | 3 |
| 2. Leaves spotted; inflorescence branched | <i>A. cameronii</i> |
| Leaves unspotted; inflorescence unbranched | <i>A. arborescens</i> |
| 3. Perianth less than 30 mm long; pedicels less than 7 mm long; leaves erect to slightly spreading | <i>A. vera</i> |
| Perianth more than 30 mm long; pedicels more than 7 mm long; leaves spreading to recurved | 4 |
| 4. Racemes condensed, usually slightly wider than long; flowers crowded | <i>A. saponaria</i> |
| Racemes long-cylindrical; flowers not crowded | <i>A. parvibracteata</i> |

Crassulaceae

2. *Bryophyllum beauverdii* (Raym.-Hamet) Berger in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 18a: 412 (1930); *Kalanchoe beauverdii* Raym.-Hamet, Bull. Herb. Boiss., Ser. 2, 7: 87 (1907).

Specimen examined: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Pine Mt, 10 km NW of Ipswich, Aug 1991, Bird [AQ506889] (AD, BRI).

Notes: A new record of naturalisation for Queensland (cf. Stanley & Ross 1983) this species occurs in a disturbed area away from habitation. About 11 species of *Bryophyllum* are commonly cultivated in Australia (Forster 1985) and other hardy species can be expected to become naturalised in the future.

3. *Bryophyllum fedtschenkoi* (Raym.-Hamet & H. Perrier) Lauz.-March., Compt. R. Hedb. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. D (Paris) 278 (20): 2508 (1974); *Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi* Raym.-Hamet & H. Perrier, Ann. Mus. Col. Marseille, Ser. 3, 7: 75 (1915).

Specimens examined: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Westlake, a western Brisbane suburb, Jul 1980, *Stanley* [AQ343754] (BRI); Western boundary of Laidley golf course, Laidley Shire, Aug 1985, *McKenzie* [AQ398800] (BRI); New Chum, 1 km S of Dinmore, Ipswich, Aug 1991, *Bird* [AQ506888] (AD,BRI).

Notes: A new record of naturalisation for Queensland (cf. Stanley & Ross 1983) this species is established in areas where garden rubbish is dumped.

Key to naturalised species of *Bryophyllum* in Queensland

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| 1. Plants twining; foliage grey-black | | B. beauverdii |
| Plants erect, not twining; foliage pink or green | | 2 |
| 2. Leaves pinnate | ..... | 3 |
| Leaves simple | ..... | 4 |
| 3. Leaflets 3–5, early leaves often 1-foliate | ..... | B. pinnatum |
| Leaflets 7 or more | ..... | B. proliferum |
| 4. Leaf lamina subcylindrical | ..... | B. delagoense* |
| Leaf lamina flattened | ..... | 5 |
| 5. Leaf lamina > 10 cm long and 2.5 cm wide | ..... | B. daigremontianum |
| Leaf lamina < 10 cm long and 2.5 cm wide | ..... | 6 |
| 6. Stems and leaves mottled grey and green; lamina < 2 cm wide | ..... | B. daigremontianum × B. delagoense* |
| Stems and leaves without mottling, pink-green; lamina > 2 cm wide | ..... | B. fedtschenkoi |

Euphorbiaceae

4. *Euphorbia tirucalli* L., Sp. Pl. 452 (1753).

Specimen examined: Queensland. BURNETT DISTRICT: road between Hivesville and Proston, Wondai Shire, Feb 1981, *Waldron* [AQ345523] (BRI).

Notes: This is a commonly cultivated self-fertile plant and spreads both by seed and vegetatively by stem portions. A descriptive account may be found in Carter (1988). Although commonly cultivated in south-east Queensland, this record appears to be the first instance where the plant has persisted away from human habitation.

5. *Pedilanthus tithymaloides* subsp. *smallii* (Millsp.) Dressler, Contr. Gray Herb. 182: 152 (1957).

Specimens examined: Queensland. COOK DISTRICT: Booby Island, Great Barrier Reef, c. 34 km from Thursday Island, Jul 1969, *Heatwole* [AQ207093] (BRI); Lamond Hill, Apr 1988, *Forster* 4207 & *Liddle* (BRI); Low Isle, Aug 1973, *Stoddart* 4302 (BRI); Green Island, Aug 1973, *Stoddart* 4270 (BRI). SOUTH KENNEDY DISTRICT: Mt Christian, Jan 1975, *Morton* T4105 (BRI). PORT CURTIS DISTRICT: 2 km SE of Butlerville, northern end of Mt Larcom Range, Jan 1988, *Forster* 3385 & *Gibson* (BRI).

Notes: This species is naturalised in a number of localities in coastal Queensland, usually in areas of previous habitation. It has not been previously considered as naturalised (cf. Batianoff & Dillewaard 1988); however, the populations examined are persisting and spreading without human assistance. A descriptive account of it may be found in Carter (1988). *P. tithymaloides* is commonly cultivated and appears tolerant of high levels of salt in the soil at seaside localities.

*The name *B. delagoense* (Ecklon & Zeyher) Schinz is used instead of *B. tubiflorum* Harvey following Toelken & Leistner (1986).

6. *Synadenium grantii* J.D. Hook., Bot. Mag. 93: 5633 (1867).

Specimen examined: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Bergins Hill, Bundamba, Ipswich, May 1991, Bird [AQ506890] (BRI,CBG,MEL).

Notes: This plant is commonly cultivated in gardens in Queensland. It has become established and is persisting at several localities in south-east Queensland where garden rubbish has been dumped. It has not previously been considered as naturalised in Queensland and is not mentioned by Stanley and Ross (1983). A description of it and associated bibliographic information may be found in Carter (1988).

Dracaenaceae**7. *Sansevieria trifasciata* Prain**

Additional specimens examined: Queensland. COOK DISTRICT: Lamond Hill, Apr 1988, Forster 4205 & Liddle (BRI); Green Island, Sep 1981, Fosberg 61503 (BRI). MORETON DISTRICT: Next to Merri Merri Housing Estate, 1.7 km SW Mt Coot-tha Lookout, Brisbane, Jul 1986, Forster 2527 & Bird (BRI).

Notes: The history of this species' introduction to Australia and use as a fibre plant are outlined by Forster (1987). The above records are in addition to those given in Forster (1986) and extend its known range of naturalisation in Queensland considerably.

Acknowledgement

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